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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/525,297	02/15/2005	James S. Im	A35413-PCT-USA (070050.27	6004	
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			08/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/525,297	IM, JAMES S.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Bac H. Au	2822			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	ldress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the second will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the second ABANDON to become ABANDON	ON. imely filed  m the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 A	pril 2007.				
	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-33 is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 February 2005</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• ,		ED 4 424/d\		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	es have been received. es have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ition No ved in this National	Stage		
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summa	ry (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/15/05;10/18/05;6/6/07.	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-16 in the reply filed on April 30, 2007, is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that a special technical feature does exist between Groups I, II, and III; the special technical feature comprising crystallization of a thin film using laser irradiation, providing crystallized regions composed of a first and a second area, wherein the first area contains a first set of grains, and the second area contains a second set of grains, and wherein at least one characteristic of the second set of grains is different from at least one characteristic of the first set of grains. This is not found persuasive as this element cannot be a special technical feature under PCT Rule 13.2 because the element is shown in the prior art. Ito (U.S. Pub. 2002/0104750) discloses, in Fig.23, crystallization of a thin film using laser irradiation, providing crystallized regions composed of a first and a second area, wherein the first area contains a first set of grains, and the second area contains a second set of grains, and wherein at least one characteristic of the second set of grains is different from at least one characteristic of the first set of grains.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugano (U.S. Pub. 2002/0096680) in view of Ito (U.S. Pub.2002/0104750) and Maegawa (U.S. Pat. 5591668).

Regarding claim 1, Sugano [Figs.1-7] discloses a method for processing a thin film sample, comprising the steps of:

- (a) controlling a beam generator [51] to emit at least one beam pulse;
- (b) masking the at least one beam pulse to produce at least one masked beam pulse, wherein the at least one masked beam pulse is used to irradiate at least one portion [RGN] of the thin film sample;
- (c) with the at least one masked beam pulse, irradiating the at least one portion of the film sample with sufficient intensity for the at least one portion to later crystallize [Paras.11,59]; and
- (d) allowing the at least one portion [RGN] of the film sample to crystallize, the crystallized at least one portion being composed of a first area [Edge portion] and a second area [Center portion],

wherein the first area surrounds the second area, and is configured to allow an active region of an electronic device to be provided at a distance therefrom [Paras.11-13,59].

Sugano discloses an irradiated and crystallized region [RGN], which would obviously include an edge region and a center region, but fails to explicitly disclose wherein, upon the crystallization thereof, the first area includes a first set of grains, and

the second area includes a second set of grains whose at least one characteristic is different from at least one characteristic of the first set of grains.

However, Ito [Fig.23] and Maegawa [Figs.1A-B] disclose a method for processing a thin film sample, wherein, upon the crystallization thereof, the first area [Edge portion] includes a first set of grains, and the second area [Center portion] includes a second set of grains whose at least one characteristic is different from at least one characteristic of the first set of grains.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Ito and Maegawa into the method of Sugano. The ordinary artisan would have been motivated to modify Sugano in the manner set forth above for at least the purpose of facilitating the provision of the edge and center portions of the irradiated region [RGN] as disclosed by Sugano.

Regarding claims 2-3, Sugano [Paras.90-93; Figs.21-23] discloses wherein the masked beam pulse has the intensity to completely melt the at least one portion of the thin film sample throughout its thickness;

wherein the masked beam pulse has the intensity to partially melt the at least one portion of the thin film sample.

Regarding claims 4-12, and 15-16, Sugano discloses

wherein the active region of the TFT is situated within the second area [Paras.11-13,59];

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wherein the second area corresponds to at least one pixel [Paras.11-13,59]; wherein the second area has a cross-section for facilitating thereon all portions of the TFT [Paras.11-13,59];

wherein a size and a position of the first area with respect to the second area are provided such that the first area provides either no effect or a negligible effect on a performance of the TFT [Paras.11-13,59];

further comprising the step of: (e) after step (d), determining a location of the first area so as to avoid a placement of the active region of the TFT thereon [Paras.11-13,59];

wherein the at least one beam pulse includes a plurality of beamlets, and wherein the first and second areas are irradiated by the beamlets [Paras.11-13,59-62]; wherein the thin film sample is a silicon thin film sample [Paras.11-13,59]; wherein the thin film sample is composed of at least one of silicon and germanium [Paras.11-13,59];

wherein the thin film sample has a thickness approximately between 100Å and 10,000Å [Para.65 lines 13-16];

wherein the electronic device is a thin-film transistor ("TFT") [Paras.11-13,59]; wherein the thin film sample is a semiconductor thin film sample [Paras.11-13,59].

Regarding claims 13-14, Sugano does not explicitly disclose wherein the first set of grains provided in the first area are laterally-grown grains; and wherein the laterally-

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grown grains of the first area are equiaxed grains. However, it would be obvious that the first set of grains provided in the first area, boundary or edge portion, are laterally-grown grains; and wherein the laterally-grown grains of the first area are equiaxed grains. This is because lateral crystal growth occurs at the liquid/solid boundary region and propagates perpendicular to the boundary. It would also be obvious that the laterally-grown grains of the first area are equiaxed grains, as the crystallization process of the melted region would proceed similarly to that of the claimed invention. The lateral grain growth effect is disclosed in the Experiments section, on p.2, of Jeon et al., "Twostep laser recrystallization of poly-Si for effective control of grain boundaries".

### Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bac H. Au whose telephone number is 571-272-8795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zandra Smith can be reached on 571-272-2429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

BHA

Zandra V. Smith
Supervisory Patent Examiner

1 Church 2007

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